man or the party that would think of buying it. A Know-Nothing party is a sort of customer not to be met with every day. The Express, therefore, can, as it says, "jog on to the grave," corseling itself for its abandonment, even by the Know-Nothings, with its own suggestion, "that the isms of the day all have their run and perish." As to the approbation of its own conscience, that is a thing to which, if it had any sense of the ridiculous, The Express would not allude. The conscience of The Express We shall next hear, we suppose, of the honesty of Mayor Wood,

The 1st Assembly District of Suffolk County (east end of Long Islane) shows the following

-The Buchaneers, seeing they had no chance to carry their own Assemblyman, threw three-fifths of their votes for the "American" candidate, and elected him. The like of this was generally done wherever the two minority parties supposed they could elect by joining teams, but must fail without. Happily, their power did not back their disposition.

We wish it very distinctly understood that we ceased to be Whig some time before Andrew Jackson Donelson and Charles G. Greene were nominated as regular Whig candidates. Our Whigism was so inveterate that it firmly endured the companionship of D. D. Barnard, the brothers Brooks, and William Appleton; but when Rufus Choate, with the sons of Clay and Webster, began making Whig speeches in favor of Buchanan and acquiescence in Slavery Extension, we had just stepped

Blundering George W. Jones, United States Senator from Iows, has been telegraphing to Washington from Dubuque, two days after election, that Iowa had gone for Buchanan! He did the same thing in August, when his party had lost everything. The majority against them now is from 5,000 to 10,000, yet Jones will probably fail to discover that it has gone for Fremont till be encounters at Washington the messenger who brings on the Electoral

The Commercial, by some peculiar arithmetic, has footed up Mr. Fidmore's vote in this Statetwelve Counties wholly and several partly wanting-at 157,383, which is 50,000 more than the County returns thus aggregated amount to. Our venerable cotemporary must give his spectacles an extra rub.

We want to engage John Van Buren for the next political canvass in which we may feel a deep interest. He may advocate one side or the other-it don't matter a sixpence which-but we bespeak him thus early for an engagement to prophesy against us. Let him do but that, and the whole State will know that we are bound to win.

The Express favors its readers only with three or four "specimen votes" from the rural districts. It evidently fears that they are not his condition to bear the full returns. Let them be administered gradually and gently.

We should like to know how many of Erastus Brooks's fifth of the votes of this State were cast for him as the Mechanics' and Working Men's candidate, how many as straight Whig, and how many

were Simon Pure Know-Nothing.

Hes anybody heard from Count Louis Fitzgerald Tas stre since the Election ' If so, will they tell us whether he last appeared in the character of Protestant or Catholic, Pereign-born or Native? ---

REPUBLICAN SPIRIT OF NEW-JERSEY. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribut.

SOMPRESIDE, N. J., Nov. 5, 1856. At a meeting of the Republicans of the County

of Somerset, held in the Village of Somervine, on Wednesday, November 5, 1856, Mr. Wm. D. Waterman was appointed Chairman, and John K. Van Slyke Secretary, when the following resolutions, proposed by Mr. I. N. Dilts, were unanimously dopted, and ordered to be published in The Somers Whig, Funterior Republican, and New-York Trusese, Herald and Times.

R-selved. That in view of the result of the recent election, and of the importance to the county that the principles of the Republican party be carried into effect, principles of the Republican party be carried into effect, that the Republican Executive Committee of Samerset County be requested to call a meeting of said party at Union Hall, in Somerville, at an early day, 'o consider the present condition and prospects of said party, and to determine upon the course of pulicy to be parsued until our efforts are crowned with success.

Received, That the Republican organization be continued until its great principles of Liberty and Human by the said republicant.

Rights shall reign triumphant.
JUHN K. VAN SLYKE, Secretars

South Carolina .- An Extra Session of the Legis lature was held at Columbia on the 4th inst., for the choosing of Electors of President and Vice-President. The legal number (eight) were chosen, and instructed to vote for Buchanan and Breckeninge.

AID FOR KANSAS .- The Locies of the Ninth Ward who are disposed to contribute any articles of clothing. or notey to buy food for the suffering people of K in eas, are carnes; ly requested to send the same to the ardersigned without delay, that they may be forwarded before Winter sets in.

arded before Winter Sets J.

behalt of the Kansas All School of Ninth Ward.

Mrs. MORTING R. BROWN, No. 122 Fourth gires

Mrs. L. N. FOWLER, No. 59 Montan stores,

Mrs. THADDELS HYATT. No. 64 Morton stores,

Mrs. EDWARD COOK, No. 92 Amos street.

Prof. HEDRICK, lately removed from the Professorship of Chemistry in the I niversity of North Carolina, the crime of avowing himself in favor of Free Kausas and Premont, is now in this city. He leaves for Cambridge, Mass., this afternoon. We believe he atends to reside hereafter in the Free States, .

A GREET BEET. - Some unknown friend has sent us from States Island a Sugar Beet 21 inches long, 18 metes round and weighing 101 pounds, as a memento of the result of our late Election. It is a great Best, but the thrashing administered to Pierce, Case and Douglas, in their respective States, with the 60 000 majority for Fremont in New-York, was deserving Assembly.

Mr. Buchanan,-This gentleman was in Labourter Westerday, and looked remarkably well, as I evicastly pleased at the prospect of occupying the White House after the 4th of March next,

Machanics Institute .- At a meeting held has evening at the new rooms of the Institute, Nos. 18 and 30 Fourth avenue, there was organized a society for the purpose of affording improvement and amusement to young men, styled the New-York Literary Society of the Mechanics Institute. The following gentlemen were elected officers: Robert J. Whittemore, Presi dent, Robert A Tovey, Vice-President, Winslaw J. Howard, secretary and Treasurer. The society will meet every Wednesday evering. The Institute has a fine Library, lecture, class, and conversation rooms, and a gymnasium for physical culture. The eventure classes in the various branches of Drawing Mathemation Music &c. are time op 0.

THE LATEST NEWS. RECEIVED BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

LATEST ELECTION RETURNS NEW-YORK. THE RESULT IN THE STATE. Albany......4,980 Allegany... 6,436 1.437 Broone 4,29s
Cattaraugus (21 t.) 3,679
Cajuga 7,040
Chautauque 7,002
Caguga 7,002 1,175 1,600 1,923 $\frac{1,563}{1.790}$ 1.6011.299 1,239 2,126 1.999 5.068

Cortland Delaware 4,379 Dutchess 3,849 Erie 6,791 Fulten. 2.650 Genesee. 3,617 Greene..... 2,149 Jefferson (11 towns). 2,625 maj. 13,831 8,634 New-York City 17,7ell 41,414 6.330 2.194

Oceans 10,161
Octavio 4,561
Orange, 4,179
Ocleans 3,105
Occasion 3,205 $\frac{3,863}{1,035}$ 1,415 2,372 1.600Putnam..... $\frac{2,260}{4,456}$ 1.531 Steuben 6,351 Suffolk 2,178 2,035

Tiega. 1,664 Tompkins 4,073 Ulster (14 towns) . . 2,316 944 1,440 1,840 Wayae 6,114 Westehester 2,265 Wyomirg. 3,826 Yates. 2,960 351 Total........242,492 169,784 114,041

1.400

2,000

Sullivan..... 1,500

These are all the Counties, but some are imper-

Fremont's majority over Buchanan 72,708

Fremont's majority over Fillmore 128,451

The votes to come in will slightly increase Frement's majority over Buchanan, and considerably nerease his impority over Fillmore.

ESSEX CO.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. CROWN POINT, Essex Co., Nov. 4, 1856. The Frement majority in this town is 424-will that

IDENT.
Buchanatr
stands as follows:
GAVERNOR.
King241
Parket
Brooks 31
Hale227
Clongh
Fancia 7
MELV.
Chare
e, about 214.
s follows:
IDENT.
Buchange
JUDICIARY.
Hair
Glough

Essex is good for 1,000 for Fremont. MADISON COUNTY-OFFICIAL. The following are the majorities of Fremont over

| Corporate | 200 | Eaton | 250 | Brackfold | 250 | Location | 251 | Brackfold | 251 | Location | 252 | Sublican | 250 | Substant | 250 | Substant | 250 | Corporate | 257 | Substant | 258 | Corporate | 257 | Substant | 258 | Corporate | 258 | Cor

Assembly .- Purcy (Rep.) over 2,000 majority Bishop (Rep.) over 1,500 majority.

ALLEGHANY CO.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Pribane.
Alleanant Co., Tuesday Evening.

Between from 15 of the C9 towns in this County give Fremont 2,700 majority over Buchanan, and 2,216 over Fillmers and Buchanau. The majority in the County will be ever 4,000. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

WELLSYLLE, Nov. 6, 1856. In your yesterday's paper you set down Allogany at 2.000 majority over Buchanar. You are a 'tride' too low. Fremost's plurality over "Buck' in this county. as the inclosed slip will show, is at least 5,000. It will not fall an unit short of it. Follmore gets 700 votes in 27 of our 29 towns. His entire vote in the county will not exceed 850. Judson W. Sherman is elected to Congress from this District by at least 9,000 majority. William M. Smith is elected Member in the Northern, and James T. Cameron in the Sauthern District of the county-both Republicans. Wyoming County 2,200 Republican plurshity. Yours, truly, A. N. Cot.E.

NEW YORK.

Genesce Co. complete, and corrected from official eturns-Fremert, 3,617; Buchanan, 1,371; Fidenore,

Republican County officers, members of Assembly

and Congress are elected. Stenber County (complete) — Frement's majority over Encharan will not fall below 4,000. All of the Repub oan Assen blymen and the entire Republican Courty

aket an elected. Chantangue County (estimating for four towns) gives King 4,700 over Brooks, and 5,846 over Parker. I sten, Republican, is elected to Congress. Prender

		NEV	-YORK	CITY-	OFFICE	1.	
	-		PRESIDE		A	W. Excession	N. O.B.
West	Buck		Fremusit	Fillmis	e. Parke		Bro 53 296
1		13657		2162	1.474	76	211
11		177	2962	528	374	1.99	201
Tit		1905	177.4	4.36	579	318	2.99
150		2.188	2003	290	2,143	250	213
· V		1.356	262		1.595	621	933
37		2.357	2714	2239	2,529	235	201
			272	1,121	2,649	76.5	1.145
NIIII		1.911	0.54	1.071	1.939	7.55	1,641
		2,880	1,512	2,235	22.616	1,294	2,315
1			671	6690	16.63	7/3	1,075
		0.104	55.53	1,225	3.50	6.15	1 331
		5144	400	872	931	7972	415
V 11	(436555		561	11/02	3.50	501	31,139
XIX		7.291	47.4	471	2,30	377	504
40.0	*****		1:004	4:000	1,230	1.244	7(249
100	*****		1 309	1,202	2,111	1 721	1,615
* 1 1 1			1,450	1 447	3.465	1.234	1,615
		2.00	1.376	1 263	2.471	1,246	1.974
	*****		474	450	6.76/da	493	518
200	*****	2,760	1.462	1,296	0.707	1,341	1,433
100			104	97.0	1.127	1001	611
2.71	*****	1 748	700	6127	610	505	401
NAME.		117.54	100	1000	FAR		-
		20170	100000		min (C. 16.4)	16161 (024)64	DOMESTIC AND RESERVED

MASSACHUSETTS. Towns before given 100,468
Rochester. 272 35,651 18 990 West Bridgewater.... Worsester Nartucket Liebury.... Douglas North Breekfield Northboro'.... 449 Graft n..... Total......106,829 38,232 Fremont plurality, 68 507.
Seven towns to be heard from, which will increase

CONNECTICUT.
 New-Haven
 8 076

 New London
 5 394

 Fairfield
 6 067
 5,310 3,906

NEW-JERSEY. The vote result in ill, foots np:

Bucharan 30,481 Nawell 37,756
Friment 288 Alexander 35,264
Filment 1,57
Bucharan over Frement, 16,503; over Filmore,

17 884 Frement over Fillmore, 1, 29; Newell (Fasion) over Alexander (Dem.), 2,251. For Congress, Clawson (Fusion) has 1,000; Rubbins (Pusion), 529; Adrian (Dent.), 712; Huyler (Dent.),

PENNSYLVANIA. OFFICIAL RETURNS OF THE CITY OF PHILADEL-

2,796; Wortendyke (Dem.), 2,924.

PHIA. The Return Judges of the City of Philadelphia me this morning in the Supreme Court room, to make the flicial returns of the election for Presidential Electors

Mr. Alexander Browne was unanimously elected President. Messrs. William Bensall and Theodore T. Derringer were appointed Clerks. The returns were

then hande	ed in as fo	Hower			
C	TY OF PE		HIA-01		raight Fill
Wards.	Buch.	Fillo/+.	Frem't.	Irvin.	Intersall 882
11	9415	643	115	758	942
111	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	259	154	314	620
IV		307	152	157	335
v	15:6	261	320	584	500
VI	1473	456	383	797	314
V11		472	5:20	996	489
	1398	350	364	716	500
1X	1374	523	411	931	318
X	1367	Seas	614	1171	276
XI	1467	119	199	618	207
XII	1354	518	366	884	261
XIII	13.56	778	16.953	1329	685
XIV	1591	7.06	422	11:24	903
XV	1963	367	369	736	879
X V1	1477	7:23	229	951	261
XVII	1878	4.15	336	781	92
XVIII	1179	1106	178	1284	298
X1X	2009	386	286	672	601
XX	2020	748	314	1061	480
XXI	1183	4942	167	658	255
XXII	1039	631	513	11.15	79
	1724	2306	591	898	683
XXIV	1330	117	204	681	462
Vall mote	798 - 4	10.018	7.800	90.639	11 805

Bucharan's maj. over Union ticket.18,169
Bucharan's maj. over Union ticket.18,169
Do. do, over combined Fillmore, 14,188
THE FREEMORT CONSTITE.
The only portions of Pennsylvania where the Democrats have not gained largely since the October clostion are the Northern and Western Counties, where the Republican feeling was stronger among the oppo-sition than the Fillmore feeling. We subjoin a state-ment of the nejorities in a number of these counties

The mean succession	10-11-04-05-0440	AL ALLESSANIA.	1964	
at the two election	ne:			
The same some or an arrange	-0ct	-OCTOBER -		CMEEK.
1	Dem	Union	Dem.	Union-
Bradford		3,975	-	4,700
Tiogs		9,728	(rear)	2,800
Erie		2,103	-	2,640
Crawford		Links	-	1,950
Mercer		838	-	1,100
Lawrence		1.578		1.2000
Allegheny		1,235		4,900
Benyer		619	-	830
		538	-	7.50
Butlet		1 103	-	1 400

Susquehanna.... — 1 104 — 1,400 [Latest by Telegraph.]
Daughts County.—Hamishung, Nov. 7.—The

NORTHANDTON COUNTY, -Official,-The following is the oficial vote of Northampton County:
Fremont (Fusion) ... 1,167 Fill more (Straight) ... 1,194
Buchstonn 5 260 Fillmore Fusion

Prittsmount, Friday, Nov. 7, 1836 Allegheny County, (efficial) Fremont Fusion, 13,668, Fillmore Fusion, 328. Straight Fillmore, 894. Buchanan, 9,002.

INDIANA ELECTION-[OFFICIAL.] the Official Returns of the Octo-

Hughes 10, 29 Febry 10, 51 Johnson 7, 55 Johnson 7, 55 Johnson 11, 57 Davis 11, 57 Verbrei 11, 57 Stuatt 1, 56 Garver 10, 165 Garver 10, 165	1 65. 917 1 600 1 1 0 2
SEC SE	11 747 11 1.07 11 1.07 11 1.07 11 1.07 11 1.09 14 1.09

Buchanan has certainly carried Indiana, but the precise majority no one pretends to know. CISCINSATI, Friday, Nov. 7, 1856.

The Indianagolis Journal, Republican of yester-day, concedes Indiana gone Democratic, but gives no

IOWA.

Washisotos, Priday, Nov. 1, 180 Mr. Wallach of The S(a) has a dispatch from Sou-ter Jones, dated Dubuque, Nev. 6, saying that Iown has gote for Buchanan. Politicians here doubt the truth of the statement.

VIRGINIA

RICHMOND, Friday, Nov. 7, 18 8.

Boston, Friday, Nov. 7, 1856, Major Benjamla Perley Poore, the late Fillmore Major Benjamin Perley Poore, the late ruliners candidate for Congress in the Sixth District, arrived in the city this afternoon, with his wheelbarrow and barrel of applea, which he had wheeled all the way like it is we expect the Republican party to solve

two and a half days. The job was in faciliment of a with Colonel Burbank, the Frement State Security elect, that Fillmers would get more votes in Massachus setts than Figure at. The M jor, wheeling his apples. was accompanied up State street about 2 c clock, by the F limore Cin'ts of Boston and Charlestown, a mintary company, and a mounted cavalende of citizens. The povelty of the performance attracted many thou sands of the people, and the Major was greeted with tremet dous and tumultuous applicase from all sides. He delivered the apples to Co-lotel Burbank on the steps of the Tremont House, when both gentlemen delivered congratulatory speeches, mounted on the barrel. Ten thousand people were present.

FIRE.

Circinvari, November 7, 1836,
The extensive machine shop and sheet-from works of
MartansAuchutz & Co. were destroyed by fire last
hight. The loss is heavy, but the precise amount has
not yet been ascertained.

FAILURE OF A BANK. PARLE RE OF A BANK
BALTHORE, Friday, Nov. 7, 1858,
New Orleans papers of Saturday last are to hand by
the arrival of the mail as late as due.
The Manufacturers and Mechanics Bank of Columbus, Georgia, has failed.

THE LATE STORM ON LAKE ONTARIO.

Oswero, Friday, Nov. 7, 1886.
It is estimated that over \$130,000 worth of property was destroyed by the recent gale on Lake Ontario.
Twenty or thirty vessels have received more or less damage. The brig Sampson and the schooner Forward are ashore below Fort Ontario. A Lake Huron schooner is ast ore at Wolfe Island, a sar Kingston.

THE CANADA AT BOSTON.

THE CANADA AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, Friday, Nov. 7, 1836.

The Royal Mail steamship Canada arrived here at 8 o'cleek this metning. It was too late for her mails to be dispatched in the early train, but they will go in the afternoon train, due in Now-York about midnight.

The papers confirm the statement in the dispatch from Hallian that the Builton in the Back of England nat been increased during the week to the extent of £1.6U.S.S.

THE ARABIA OUTWARD BOUND. Hattrax, Friday, Nov. 7, 1856 The Arabia arrived here at 10 o'clock last night fo Eoston, and sailed again at H for Liverpool.

FATAL ACCIDENT.
CLEVELAND, Friday, Nov. 7, 1856.
Charles Osbearne, a telegraphic operator at Spring-neld, Pa., on the Cleveland and Eric Felegraph Com-pany's line, was run over and instantly killed by a freight-train this evening. He was formerly from

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE

IN WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET. EXPLOSION OF A STEAM BOILER. SEVERAL PERSONS INJURED.

Yesterday afternoon, about 3, o'clock, a steam boiler in the Vinegar Manufactory of Leonard Brown, Nos. 72 and 74 West Twenty-fifth street, exploded, with a tremendous report. The coals in the furnace were scattered in every direction, and, falling upon the woodwork in and about the engine-room, set fire to the building. The report of the explosion was heard for several blocks about the vicinity, and drew hundre Is of reople to the ground. The flames spread with astenishing rapidity, and despite the exertions of the firemen, who were early on the ground, the buildings, which were four stories in hight, were completely

There were a large number of persons at work at the time in the establishment, several of whom were badly injused, and one or two will perhaps lose their lives John Gilchrist, the engineer, was severely burned, as was also a cooper named Baker. The majority of the

employees escaped uninjured.

The loss is estimated at about \$30,900. Insured for \$12,000 in the Broadway, Stuyvesant and People's In-surance Companies. A large quantity of vinegar was

The engine and much nery are a total wreck. The beiler was a new one and was used yesterday for the first time. It had, we understand, been severely tested and prenonneed safe.

A man named Donohue was run over by engine No. 15 in Eighth avenue near Thirty-second street and budly hurt. The injured men were taken to the New York Hospital.

POSITION OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

From the New Yorker Stanto Dewelrat. Whether Frement is elected or not, the Republican Party has, in any case, fulfilled the first hair of its mission. It has perfected its organization in the Free States, and innearly all of them has attained a power which gives it the upper hand of the old parties. It is now ready for work and the performance of its mission as a party of progress and reform. He is deceived who sees in its mission only the restriction of slavery to its present limits; all reforms are comprehended in it which are necessary to the defence of tracdent, the perpentation of the Republic, and the welfare, the culture, and the happiness of every citizen.

Americans are blinded by the measurems illusion that their Republic is to stand for all

happiness of every citizen.

Americans are blinded by the monstrous illusion that their Republic is to stand for all eteraty. Not by party strife, but by lack of integrity in their citizens, is it that republics fall, and when we consider how this lack has increased throughout the United States, how baseness and corruption have everywhere taken the place of integrity and probity, we must be convinced that our Republic is rather on the road to its destination than to its americantles, and that it will require the strongest exertions to leaf the cancer which now infects the whole body corporate. For there is no meanness which cannot find champions in this country, there are in messures so curreptublican and so fatal to Freedom that they are not justified, demanded and adopted. What is forced upon monarchical and democrate States by the constitued anthority is here carried through by corrupt demagagines, and the public press, instead of being a safecuard of Freedom and a teacher of the people has sunk to an accuract particular justifying all crimes, all maskeds and all corrupts in, because they are available for its party, and epitting upon all measures and reforms when they are just havard or carried through by another party. So we see the violent extension of Silvery supported, the trampling down of Free Special de Free Press excused, the annihilation of the right of surface justified, and the host horid violence against freemen sanctored. We see the people decived and betrayed by the reactiousty press, misad by base, corrupt demagagues, and such a lack of cal-

or surroge justified, and the now and segment freemen sanctored. We see the people deceived and betrayed by the reactionary press, ansold by base, corrupt demagagues, and such a lack of culture of judgment, and of love for Freedom and right, that these demagagues easily succeed in winning over the pursess to the support of all their selfish, shannell and Freedom-having plate.

What a sortowing plate.

What a sortowing spectace is the last eleman for every friend of Freedom, in it we see hundreds of the analysis of clinens, from thoughtlessors ignerable, for ly, or still base regions, voting to stemples and extend the principle of Slavery. Free late cars voted against the interests of Free Laster, against the intre-cest of Free Soil they voted for the sit case of a party which S endeavoring, by forcing Savery upon the Free Terrories, to moder them an interests by Free absents. It would seem to be impossible that popular in their cases should manage in such a way, and a law interests to entire the save choices, a victory annihilating therefore. But still it is so, and the biame of it belongs to compt demagagues and an equally corruptors.

A striking proof of the cepth to which political ma-

RICHMOND, Friday, Nov. 7, 1856.

Garrett, Democrat, is certainly elected to Congress in the 1st or Accounce District, formerly represented by Hen. Thomas H. Bayly, deceased.

MICHIGAN.

Detroot, Friday, Nov. 7, 1856.

Thirty-three Courties in Michigan give the Republicats 18,589 majority. Full returns will make it 20,600.

ILLINOIS.

CRICAGO, Friday, Nov. 7, 1856.

Nobedy as yet can tell how this State has gone, and it may take three days to determine. The probabilities are that Buchanan will get the Electeral vote.

A SINGULAR POLITICAL WAGER.

Boston, Friday, Nov. 7, 1856.

Boston, Friday, Nov. 7, 1856.

A SINGULAR POLITICAL WAGER.

Boston, Friday, Nov. 7, 1856.

Boston and Friday an

this problem. In it are now united the better elso not be given by the people, and they will succeed in cutting off a sense twelve or fourteen feet from the base-sortful perten of the party, or at least in depriving the are all of in the possession of the Republican party. It has a perfect organization—the better buffer the press. It knows its power and knows how to need to the press. It knows its power and knows how to need to the press. It knows its power and knows how to need to the press. It knows its power and knows how to need to the press. It knows its power and knows how to need to the press. It knows its power and knows how to need to the press. It knows its power and knows how to the press. It knows its power and knows how to the press. It knows its power and knows how to the press. It knows its power and knows how to the press. It knows its power and knows how to the press. It knows its power and knows how to the press. It knows its power and knows how to the press. It knows its power and knows how to the press. It knows its power and knows how to the press. It knows its power and knows how to the press. It knows its power and knows how to the press. It knows its power and knows how to the press. It knows its power and knows how to the pressure and the passage, and in this fall some to the figures of the passage, and in this fall some to the figures. It was a present were at once precipitated to the figures of the passage, and in this fall some to the figures of the passage, and in this fall some to the figures of the passage, and in this fall some to the figures of the passage, and in this fall some to the figures of the passage, and in this fall some to the figures of the passage, and in this fall some to the figures of the passage, and in this fall some to the figures of the passage, and in this fall some to the figures of the passage, and in this fall some to the figures of the passage, and in this fall some the tothe passage, and in this fall some to the figures of the passage, and in this fall

COURT SCANDAL IN PARIS.

Furing all last Winter the conduct of his Imperial Majesty had been anything but what can be termed required and his health had been much the worse for his excesses. The brain showed manifest signs of waskiess and considerable alarm was fell by those strend him. One for lasty in particular had been the object of the Imperial attentions, but a coldness had creased which the contract to Flombours effected a reconcillation. At Plembours, unfectuately, more last when the state of the exceeding tree flavities reconciliation. At Plemberes, unfectionately not half an witness on speak to the exceeding irregularity of mitted. Upon his perior, these has the Emperior perior by the other repeated proof in give of cerebral perturbation. The word absorbes has used to characterize this state, but the absorbes were upon one or two occasions so strong that, between these most numeristicly called upon towards and assist in guiding the progress of economistances, the near eventuality of a regency was more than the services by his nuclear attendants, but he let learns for Biarritz undetermined to stay at the seas de

watch and assist in guiding the progress of commistances, the near eventually of a regency was more that does serously discussed. The Emperor was most seemed watched by his modeled attendants, but he left Parts are histority of the state of the seas. Let not be still all the seas of the state of the seas of the state. However, at Hauritz his resenting was at length taken to retund during the whole timo of the Empress stay, and when he returned to St. Gloud it was the positive opinion of all his medical advisors that the crisis had been for the moment entirely warded off, but that he absolutely must resolve to lend a regular life under pain of the gravest possible consequences. Now, as the chromatics of palices are matters of history, I will cut a nato rame new other details that indirectly been upon all this. For the first eighteen months of two years after his marriage, it is a matter of Europea an otheriety how strictly the Empress as simprisoned in an educated which it is one of Lusius Napoleous, vanities to render starched and stiff as that practised at the Courts of what are teroused the "logitimace" monarchs of Europe. Like all things effected, this was carried to a perfectly indicated spich, and the Empress, by a life so centrary to all her naticeotents and habits, was made preportionably unhappy. This gave way, however, from the moment when, by concessous in his own interior, the Empress conglit to secure in higgened or his behavior of doors and the result is, now, almost tree permission for the Empress to restate the labits which however immorn them any appear to us, are regarded by public opinion in this country as unpursionable exceedinglies. For instance, two little anecdotes will effect to ilinetrate the position. Very shorely after for marriage, the Empress declared she would go out and take a walk in the streets of Paris, her grand misters, in the Empress to result that her inherity was lest. The other day, when the Empress and let for Plounbiers, Mudaned Cashing, and the empress has a country to

some planks, when in an instant the Casperor, tening her starply to stop, came to her sare, took hold of her are and said in a fond tone of great displeasure. "To walk as you ought to de, Engeme, what will all these people think of you!" and my interlocator added shakerg his head. "I am afraid he would not step her now. I am afraid he has no longer the right

o make any observation."
[Manchester Guardian Correspondent.

PANIC AT A RELIGIOUS MEETING. GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

The scenes that look place last night. Sunday, in the Sorrey Music. Hall attached to the Royal Survey Guidens, were such as can with difficulty be described, and which will long be remembered by the many thousands who flecked to the place for the purand which will long be remembered by the many thousands who flocked to the place for the purpose of hearing the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon period a sermon in the new hall. The reverent gentleman and his friends had taken the building with the two-fold purpose of making known has religious views, and sho of raising a sum of money to build a new chapel, or as he terms it a new tabernacle sufficiently capacities to seat the many thousands of his heart is Exeter Hall having been found too small to accommodate half of the persons who regularly attend his ministry. As early as 1 which, one hour and a half before the time ampointed for the services to commono, thousands after thousands of well dressed persons, including men and women and also a large number of children, sands after thousands of well dressed persons, including more and women and also a large number of children, could be seen wending their way toward the gardens, and before the clock struck six there must at a moderate conculation. have been five or six thousand persons westing in Penton street the carriage ways leading to the entrance of the gardens, and, indeed, almost every foct of vantage ground near, were literally beeinged by parties analous to obtain admission. By five minutes after six o clock the whole of the three spacious galleries were filled: the orehestations also densely crowded. By the time Mr. Spurge in too a his seat, notwith standing the immense size of the place, there was not sufficient room for a dozen more too, enter, and when the seats became filled there were some two thousand or thire thousand persons who were considerably more standing on the green-ward outside, tooking through the windows.

The proceedings commenced by the immense congregate to probably the largest that ever attended any number since the days of John Wesley singing a being after which the reverend gentleman read as election from the 1th chapter of St. Luke's Gospel, in which he fore his showed that "No man can serve two insteas, for either he will hate the one and love the order, of clee he will hold to the one and texpise the other. Ye can not serve Goal and Mammon. The

kieten from the 1eth chapter of St. Luke a Gospel, in which he foreably showed that "No man can serve two masters, for either he will hate the one and love the other. Ye carnot serve Good and Mammon." The preacher, in histoducing his subject as all that there were many present who had frequently neglected to serve Good, although they knew it was their duty, but the feet was, they had done so, and they thought it was no ain, they imagining that they could run with the hards. If the present concregation professed to be Christians let them not as such, but if they did not prime to be reach, let them say so, and there would be an eld of the case, for you "cannot serve God and Mamman. After dilying at ear side able length upon the Corporation process more dup another prayer, in which he alliaded to certain persons whem he knew, he said, to be present, who had been backsiders from the house of God, he are said in could see present many amales who had departed from the paths of cirtie, and were bringing that fathers give hairs with sorrow to the grave. The east they manner in which the preacher fairvered the prayer appears to rive the attention of all present, and many on eye could be seen heading tears, when all of a sudden acry was raised. The place is on fire! Screening and runking of the most confused and for cirtying description followed those false, and, as many thing, master at alarms. The staircases were at once triving description followed those false, and, as many thing, malignant singue. The staircases were at one thing, measurant simms. The stainesses were at once cheated by a dense stream of people, all rashing, or rather tumbing, toward the places of earth but this was not the culy movement. Hundreds rushed toward wirdows, and dasked through them out apon the rather tumbers, and dasked through them out apon the rather tumbers at the service of the stream of the body of this half was quite as great. The occupants of the heat-less on the ground floor imagined that they were to be buried beneath the failing galeries, and there was instantaneous insvenient to the server and windows. Most of the latter open from top to betom, theorise, but were barred across on this eccasion. However, better botts nor bars stopped the panies tricken crowd, but they jumped—men, women, and schinger—through the closed casements shiveling sushes and gives to stome, and presenting bleeding faces arms and hands. In a moment or two after the first a arm a mass of people had reached the lower landings of the staircase and the pressure on the beauterases became so trementions that are are eight test of the had draw and matal suppositors on the east

board set only all over the gardons, but for a considerable distance roughthe neighbor soids of Walworth and Kennington. Many of the inhabitants of these and Kennington. Many of the inhabitants of these localities were themselves in the hall at the time; very many others had relatives or friends there, and fewing the worst, their consternation was decaded. Numbers tushed without half or bonnets is to the gardens, calling for their children, brothers, husbands, or wives as the case might be and were met by a confused mass of people, who thought that they would not be safe so long as they remained within the gardons, and were fiterfore flying at the top of their speed. The gardens, with the exception of the patch leading from the paneigs entiance, were in darkness; for, though the interior of the Itali was brilliantly lighted, the crowes made prevented the lights from being of any service to these outside. The consequence was that, the persons who ushed out through the lower windows railed distributed in the control of the parents of the man into the lake, situated in trent of the parents when an into the lake, situated in trent of the parents were were Constantinople. But its apparance of the gardens was meismonoly in the extense. Everywhere about were wonded or fightened it divisionals same asking to be carried to the hispital, others requisiting to be allowed to be where they were and the greater number calling for water. Persons run about vying. "Poince" and "Are there any medical men have [and anxious relatives went to me process of these when they were and the greater number calling for water. Persons run about rying. "Ponce!" and "Are there my medical men here! [and anxious relatives went them place to pine to see if those whem they sought were emeng the triured. The darkness, of course, added very considerably to the contusion, and it was some time before either lead or wounded could be removed, though the paine on dary showed very givat activity in precuring calls for the removal of the victures. In the midst of this scene several gentlemen apparent the balloning, and showed to the patient to look sharp after the picky clote-adding that it was some of those villacies who find raised the false alarms and so caused all the misched. About the same time some houseneds but returned to the hall, which is said to hold the course of the cours an alaim was missed, and following that interrogatory by an inquiry as to whether it was not their conscience—the tent of what would foll waters anded notesth—that had induced them to do so. He then proceeded to so that he could not of course after such an occurrence preach to them as he would wish, but he would trench to them for the usual time if they thought hit to remain. Here another alaim and another rush took place, but not to anything like the same extent as the former. However, those who remained were extently very ill at case, and it is no wonder that they were so, for the cries that reached them from the cutside were heartrending. Many had become separated from their friends in the first great rush, and ran frantically about the gardens cauting them by name, and asking every one they met had too. rush, and ran trantically about the garden calting them by mane, and asking every one they met had tage seen persons who were quite unknown to the great number to whom these questions were addressed. Under these circumstances Mr. Spurgeon brought the service to a conclusion, after a hymn had been sung. The tensander of the congregation then left the hall. A collection was made as they moved out, and certainly the ratting of money boxes sounded not a fittle strange or so very helanchely an occasion, when some handleds were screaming and crying, and corpses were being removed from the scene of so tearful a calastrophe.

SEVEN MEN BURNED TO DEATH.

From The St. Laure Intelligencer

On Friday night, between 12 and 1 o'clock, our sity was the theater of one of the most terrible events which the Pries is occasionally called upon to record, and which excite even in the most scolid breasts a keen parg of sympathy, not inmixed with herror. Since the Gascenade tragedy, nothing has occurred in our city or its vicinity of the like magnitude of calamity.

A furniture establishment in the northern part of the city in title west of Broadway, and near the Angelroal strict, caught fire while ten men were is easy in the attic. Various fire companies and crowds of citizens assembled, and were an busily engaged in saving the endargered property, and amid all the noise and coatusion, the ten sieepers in the attic still stept on, in what was destined to be the sieep of death to seven of the number.

what was desined to be the sleep of death to seven of the number.

No one knew of their being in the building except the proprietor, who was burdy engaged in temoving and saving his own family, some of whom were invalies. The first intimation the assembled multitude had of the fact, was in scong three of them precipitated the maxives from a window and trap doer in the atte. In maximize there were made to save the remainder, but if was too iste. All communication was cur off by the first, and before any could be established by ladders or effectively the floors gave way, and with the burning timbers and red hot bricks, they were preparated into the ceitar, and soon burded beneath the tailing walls. The floors gave way first in the ceuter, and as they same down, the doemed men could be onsinctly seen housiled together and chinging to each other. A breath case elected pervaded the horror struck specialces, and as the moment of the crash, the only other sounds that broke upon the ear were the cracking of the flames and the shrinks of the sufferers, which

other sounds that broke open the ear were the cracking of the flames and the stricks of the sufferers, which could be heard above all the rest.

A smultineous rush was then made toward the barrieg ruins with a desperate hope that sumething might be done to rescue them, but the heat was so intense that no one could approach within many feet. A scene of confusion then ensued which beggars all deof some of them-rotating windy about, wringing their hares and waiting everybody giving commands which robody obeyed, or instructions which nobody tallowed crows burrying this way and that with arrives of property, and taketting each other in their harry everyone actions to do something, and no one

knowing what to do.

Finally the fire burst out and the crowd dispersed,
except a few stragglers who remained to assist, under
the direction of the Coroner and Fire Inspector, in
removing the subbath to recover the remains of the
direct.

By yesterday neen the work of removal was con-

By yesterday neen the work of removal was concluded and nagments of the seven bodies were extricated, but so in ancratea, that all recognition was impossible. Indeed, except for portions of the skulls remaining they could not have been distinguished as the remains of himan bodies.

The names of the decessed were as follows: John Moler William Gereker, Frederick Heuciman, Herman Heredman, Herman Aller, Henry Remmer and Herman Obenhaus. All of them were natives of Germany, and none but the two first mentioned have relatives in this fecunity. Moller leaves a wife and two children living on the Merrimae, and Geseker baves two beothers living a these city. The property destroyed belonged to Caspar and William Prange, and was insured for \$0.00 in the State mutual Insurance Office. Less above insurance is essimated at from \$2.00 to \$5.000. The origin of the fire is not known.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE-150 OPERATIVES THROWS OUT or Emptorment.—About 12 o clock last night, the cotton factory of Messra, James P. Smyth & Co., on Pennton factory of Mesons, James P. Smyth & Co., on Pennivivana avenue, near Twenty-first street, was set on five and in two hours totally destroyed. The structure was, very large and built of stone, on the site of the factory where on a similar occasion a number of female operatives were burned to death. The building had caught line, and the flames spread so rapidly that they were unable to make their way out. Mesons, Junes P. Smyth & Co., manufactures of colored contests goods, checks, & S., who are the principal losers by the fire of last night, employed about 150 hands, principally females. Mesons, Smyth & Co., lose on their stocks and machinery \$55,000, on which there is an insurance of \$17,500 manify in British Companies. They were doing a large business, had increased the number of forms largely a short time since, and had orders which would have kept them fully employed until Junes a alley, who lesses about \$12,000. The walls we understand, will not be strong enough to admit of the building being refitted. There is a partial insurance on the building. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, as it enought in the northwest center of the lower floor of the main building, and there had been no fire in the main building during the day. The argume and boiler are placed in a smaller structure with a heavy line wall between. The fire did not reach the boilers or engine which are of course eaved. Nothing in the main building was saved, as if Two brick dwellings in the rear of the factory were somewhat camaged by fire and water. Lass elight. They were occupied by Joseph Burke and Bonjacies Schulicid. [Phil. Bulletin eth.

Vellow Fever is Bremens.—The Hamilton Berweition of the 5th inst, states. Somerset and Warwick have been farfully visited with yellow lever. Their united population numbers 2 800, and up to the present date spwards of 500 persons in these two particles have been attacked with the fever. Sulf the mottality from it, as we are informed, that for exceeded neutrality from it, as we are informed, that for exceeding the first of the decounts from Somerset this morning are most thiressing. A considerable number of searches beach of a whole tamily having been altacked we have beard of a whole tamily having been altacked at case, with bushead and wife, mother of the former, children and a revent, leaving no one in the bounce to ready the ignal maistance. YELLOW PEYER IN BERMODA. - The Hamilton B.